Precommissioning, WOCS and BNCOC Training Support Package (TSP)

FUNDAMENTALS OF NATIONAL SECURITY AND JOINT WARFARE



U.S. Army Command and General Staff College Department of Joint & Multinational Operations

Student Handout

Origins of Our National Security Organizations

Two Significant pieces of legislation have shaped these organizations into what they are today:

- The National Security Act of 1947

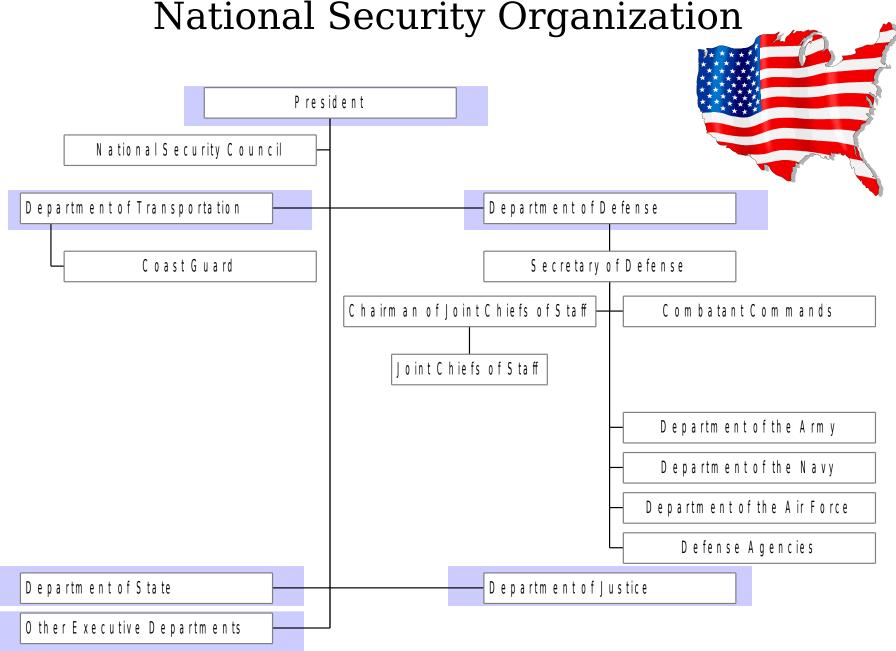
- The Goldwater-Nichols Act of 1986

The National Security Act of 1947

- Created the National Security Council (NSC)
- Established the Department of Defense
- Established the Department of the Air Force
- Created the positions of the Service Secretaries
- Created the Unified & Specified commands
- Made permanent the Joint Chiefs of Staff

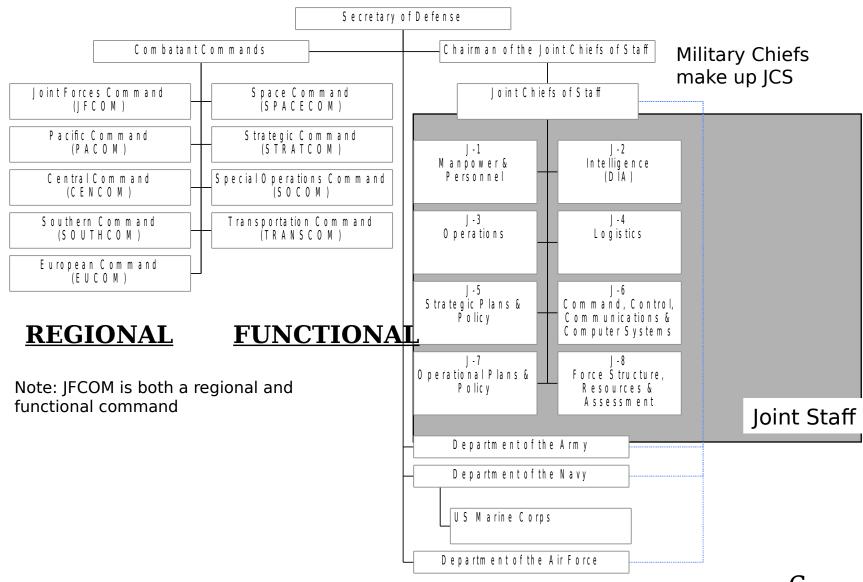
Goldwater - Nichols Act of 1986

- Chairman as the principal advisor to the President
- Expanded the duties of the Chairman
- Specified the chain of command from the President to the SECDEF to the Combatant commanders



ELO A - the six primary agencies of US national security system are highlighted

Department of Defense



ELO B

The Combatant Commands

REGIONAL

European Command (EUCOM)

Pacific Command (PACOM)

Central Command (CENCOM)

Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)

Joint Forces Command* (JFCOM)

FUNCTIONAL

Special Operations Command (SOCOM)

Space Command (SPACECOM)

Transportation
Command
(TRANSCOM)

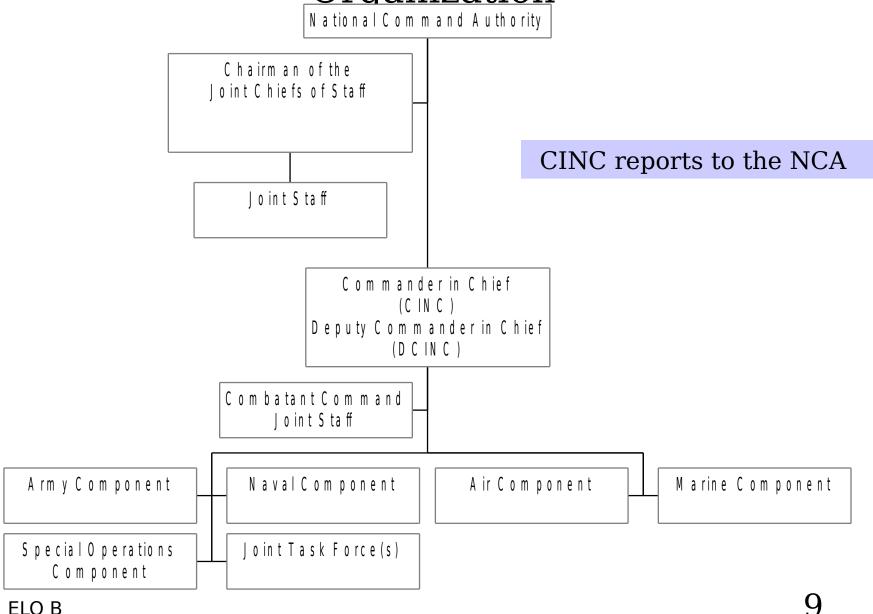
Strategic Command (STRATCOM)

^{*} also a functional command

Combatant Command Area of Responsibility

95°W 100°E Arctic Ocean Anotic Ocean USJ FCOM USPACOM USPACOM Altantic Ocean 229M. 62⁴VV Pacific Ocean USPACOM оитнёюм 5°8, 68°E TI. Pacific Ocean Indian Ocean I. USSOUTHCOM assumes Atlantic Ocean from USJFCOM on 1 OCT 00. UL: II. USEUCOM assumes from USJFCOM on 1 OCT 00. USPACIOM III. USEUCOM assumes from USPACOM on 1 OCT00. 17°E 42°E 92°W 30°W

Regional Combatant Command Organization



U.S. Marine Corps Functions

- Combined arms forces, together with supporting air components, for service with fleet Marine forces in seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and land operations essential to the prosecution of naval campaigns.
- Security detachments for naval stations and bases and shall perform such other duties as the President may direct.
- US Embassy security detachments

U.S. Navy Functions

- Forward Deployment
- Crisis Response
- Strategic Deterrence
- Sealift



U.S. Air Force Functions

- Air superiority
- Strategic air and missile defense
- Airlift.
- Space operations



Joint Operations

"joint forces conduct campaigns and major operations. Functional and Service components of the joint force conduct subordinate and supporting operations, not independent campaigns ... The goal is to increase the total effectiveness of the joint force, not necessarily to involve all forces or to involve all forces equally." - Joint Pub 3-0

The key to effective integration of joint forces is to understand the capabilities and limitations of the components. Then assign them missions that best meet the overall objectives.

Principles of War

- Objective all actions contribute to the goals of the higher headquarters
- Offensive actions taken to dictate the nature, scope, and tempo of an operation
- Mass concentrate the effects of combat power at the decisive place and time
- Economy of Force allocate minimum essential combat power to secondary efforts
- Maneuver place the enemy in a disadvantageous position through the flexible application of combat power
- Unity of Command for every objective, ensure unity of effort under one responsible commander
- Security never permit the enemy to acquire an unexpected advantage
- Surprise strike the enemy at a time or place in a manner for which he is unprepared
- Simplicity prepare clear, uncomplicated plans and clear, concise orders to ensure thorough understanding

Historical Joint Campaigns

- Solomon Islands (WW II)
 - 1942-1943
- Urgent Fury (Grenada)
 - 1983
 - lessons learned applied to improving joint doctrine
- Just Cause (Panama)
 - 1990
 - validated effectiveness of joint operations
- Desert Shield/Storm (SWA)
 - 1991
 - joint and multinational

Historical Joint Campaigns

- Solomon Islands (WW II)
 - turning point in the war against Japan
 - naval forces fought six surface actions
 - unique air force: Marine, Navy, and Army Air Forces
- Urgent Fury (Grenada)
 - rescue American students on island
 - Army Rangers, 82nd Abn, and Marines
 - Naval Gun Fire
- Just Cause (Panama)
 - 1990
 - validated effectiveness of joint operations
- Desert Shield/Storm (SWA)
 - USCENTCOM
 - unity of effort / high degree of teamwork!
 - strategic agility

Notes/Questions